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Forest and Ornamental
TREES - SHRUBS

*Transplanted Stock, Seeds, Ferns
Bulbs and Plants*



American Forestry Co.
Pembine, Wisconsin



Evergreens and Coniferous Trees

For windbreak, shelter belt or landscape work, Evergreens are indispensable. Ranging in size, we begin with the American Arbor Vitae, Balsam Fir and Red Cedar, then Hemlock, Spruce and Pines. To fill in use the Dwarfs, Junipers and Mountain Pines.

Six to eight inches (transplanted once) each -----	\$.05
Eight to twelve inches (transplanted two times) each -----	.15
Twelve to eighteen inches (transplanted three times) each -----	.25
Eighteen to twenty-four inches (transplanted three times) each --	1.00
(The largest size, 18 to 24 inches, are with B & B packing.)	



ABIES BALSAMEA. Balsam Fir—A most beautiful evergreen, wide spreading branches, the very best type; origin in Northern Wisconsin.

ABIES PECTINATA. European Fir—Silvery green foliage. Medium sized, very ornamental.

ABIES CONCOLOR. Colorado Silver Fir—One of the best silvery blue foliages always true in color, very ornamental.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIA. Red Cedar—Very pretty type from Northern Wisconsin. Much superior to Southern Red Cedar and also very hardy.

JUNIPERUS SCOPOLORUM. Black Hills Silver Cedar—A beautiful type from the Black Hills. Foliage silvery blue. Grows to be a medium size tree.

LARIX AMERICANA. American Larch—Origin Northern Wisconsin, of rapid growth, valuable for many uses.

PICEA EXCELSA. Norway Spruce—One of the most well known and widely planted.

LARIX EUROPAEA. European Larch—Somewhat similar to the American variety, only more sturdy and not so tall.

PICEA ENGELMANNI. Engelman Spruce—From the mountains of Colorado, blue colored foliage, very ornamental.

PICEA EXCELSA BOREALIS. Polar Spruce—Origin Finland, one of the hardiest, small size, beautiful foliage.

PICEA CANEDENSIS. White Spruce—One of the very best of the spruce, will stand transplanting better than any other evergreen, of rapid growth and perfect form, the foliage is a silvery green, origin Wisconsin and Michigan.

PICEA CANEDENSIS ALBERTINA. Black Hills Spruce—Of sturdy growth, compact dense foliage, of perfect form, resembles the white spruce.

PICEA MARIANA. Black Spruce—Of perfect conical shape, foliage dark, very beautiful, origin Northern Wisconsin.

PICEA PUNGENS. Colorado Blue Spruce—The steel blue foliage of this variety is very beautiful and makes a pleasing contrast planted among other evergreens of a lighter shade.

PINUS ARISTATA. Bristle Cone Pine—From the Rocky mountains of Colorado, where it grows at a high elevation close to the snow line, dark colored heavy foliage, very ornamental.

PINUS AUSTRIACA. Austrian Pine—Extremely hardy, has been known to thrive on sandy shores exposed to severe ocean gales, of perfect pyramidal form.

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASSI. Douglas Fir—From Northern Colorado. Wide spreading, tall, and stately for ornamental shade or landscape planting.

PINUS DIVARICATI. Banksian Pine Will grow on the poorest barren soils, has no equal for a beginning in reforesting on sandy lands.

PINUS PONDEROSA. Western Yellow Pine—Origin the Black Hills region, very long foliage, large growing, valuable for reforesting.

PINUS STROBUS. White Pine—Large growing, majestic, of great value for lumber, the pine of New England, Wisconsin and Michigan.

PINUS DESIFLORA. Japanese Pine—A hardy ornamental tree; dense foliage.

PINUS RESINOSA. Norway Pine—Handsome straight growth, long heavy foliage valuable for ornamental planting or reforesting.

PINUS SYLVESTRUS. Scotch Pine—Of extreme hardiness and vigorous growth, will thrive on poor soils.

TSUGA CANEDENSIS. Canadian Hemlock—Of splendid appearance, very dense long drooping branches.

For the growing of Christmas trees we recommend the planting of Black Spruce (*Picea Mariana*); Balsam Fir (*Abies Balsamæ*); White Spruce (*Picea Canadensis*); and Norway Spruce (*Picea Excelsa*).

THUJA ORIENTALIS. Chinese Arbor Vitæ—Of perfect shape, beautiful colored foliage.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. American Arbor Vitæ—Has no equal and should be in every collection. Of medium size, perfect shape and very beautiful.



Low Growing Dwarf Type Evergreens

Low growing types of Evergreens of extreme value for edging, ornamental lawn, grouping, background planting and natural pool development.

Six to eight inches (transplanted once) each	\$.15
Eight to 12 inches (transplanted two times) each25
Twelve to eighteen inches (transplanted three times) each50
Eighteen to twenty-four inches (transplanted three times) each ..	\$1.50
(The 18 to 24 inch size are wrapped B & B)	



AMERICAN YEW. *Taxus Canadensis*—

BLACK HILLS JUNIPER. *Juniper Dupressa Aurea*—

CHINESE JUNIPER. *Juniperus Chinensis*—

COMMON JUNIPER. *Juniper Communis*—

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE. *Pinus Mugho Compacta*—

GLOBE ARBOR VITAE *Thuya Occidentalis Globosa*—

IRISH JUNIPER. *Juniperus Hibernica*—

JAPANESE YEW. *Taxus Cuspidata*—

PFITZERS JUNIPER. *Juniperus Pfitzneria*—

PRYMDAL ARBOR VITAE. *Thuya Pyramidalis*—

SABIN JUNIPER. *Juniperus Sabina*

WISCONSIN JUNIPER. *Juniperus Communis Depressa*—

Handling of Evergreens

In the handling of Evergreens, never allow the roots to become dry. Their sap is resinous and once hardened no amount of moisture will dissolve. Dip the roots in thin mud as soon as unpacked and leave them there until setting out. Deciduous trees require the same treatment but will not dry out so quickly. Use plenty of water when planting—thorough watering and alternate thorough cultivation after planting; every ten days until trees are well established.



We prepare trees for shipment immediately after being dug up. The roots are dipped in a composition of clay and water, then packed in damp moss and rolled firm in kraft paper, leaving the tops free and excluding air from the roots. The bundle is then wrapped in burlap, well tied and securely sewed, making a neat bundle—not too heavy to ship by express, same being preferable. Will not use other modes of transportation unless ordered by purchaser.

Transplanted Evergreens can be taken up with ball of earth attached and can be wrapped with sphagnum moss and cotton twine; to be planted with twine and moss intact. Moss is beneficial for tree growth, absorbing and storing surplus moisture to be taken in up by tree as needed. Trees will grow more rapidly and luxuriantly than if planted in the ordinary way. Burlap is used inside twine on larger tree and junipers. The cost of B & B packing as described is as follows: 4 to 12 inches, 5 cts. per tree extra; 12 to 18 inches, 10 cts. per tree extra.

Deciduous Trees

We can furnish a description on request. Many of the kinds are well known: all of them have a part to fill in reforestation. Mixed with the evergreen varieties, as found growing in our native forests, both kinds seem to thrive well, and in late autumn the different colors and many hues of the deciduous trees mingle in contrast with the lighter and darker shades of the evergreens and create a pleasing scene not likely to be surpassed in beauty.

2 to 3 feet—	\$.15 each;	\$ 1.50 per dozen;	\$10.00 per hundred
3 to 4 feet—	.25 each;	2.50 per dozen;	20.00 per hundred
4 to 5 feet—	.35 each;	3.50 per dozen;	30.00 per hundred
5 to 6 feet—	.50 each;	5.00 per dozen;	40.00 per hundred
6 to 8 feet—	1.00 each;	10.00 per dozen;	90.00 per hundred

AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. (*Sorbus Americana*)
AMERICAN RED MAPLE. (*Acer Rubrum*)
AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. (*Betula Payparacea*)
AMERICAN LINDEN. (*Tilla Americana*)
AMERICAN WHITE ELM. (*Ulmus Americana*)
AMERICAN BEECHNUT. (*Fagus Americana*)
BLACK LOCUST. (*Robinia Pseudacacia*)
BLACK ASH. (*Fraxinus Sambucifolia*)
BLACK CHERRY. (*Prunus Serotina*)
BALM OF GILEAD. (*Populus Canadicans*)

BOX ELDER. (*Acer Negundo*)
CHINESE ELM. (*Ulmus Parvifolia*)
CAROLINA POPLAR. (*Populus Deltoides*)
EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (*Betula Europea*)
EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. (*Sorbus Aquaria*)
EUROPEAN LINDEN. (*Tilla Parvifolia*)
HOP HORNBEAM. (*Carpinus Americana*)
LOMBARD POPLAR. (*Populus Nigra Italica*)
NORWAY MAPLE. (*Acer Plantanoides*)
SOFT SILVER MAPLE. (*Acer Dasy carpum*)
SUGAR MAPLE. (*Acer Sacharinum*)

SHAKING ASPENS. (*Populus Tremoloides*)
TREE OF HEAVEN. (*Alanthus Glandulosa*)
WILD RED CHERRY. (*Prunus Pennsylvanica*)

WILD SILVER LEAF POPLAR. (*Populus Alba*)
WHITE ASH. (*Fraxinus Americana*)
WESTERN CATALPA. (*Catalpa Speciosa*)
YELLOW BIRCH. (*Betula Lutea*)

Ornamental Shrubs

We furnish for planting an extensive and varied assemblage of varieties. Arranged in groups it is more convenient to make selections.

GROUP NO. 1—Can be used for ornamental planting and produces immense crops of fruits that are valued for home use and marketing. Price: 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per dozen. \$10 per 100.

AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA. Dwarf June Berry—1 to 2 feet.
AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS. Sarvice Berry—2 to 4 feet.
PRUNUS PUMILA. Sand Cherry—1 to 2 feet.
PRUNUS MELANOCARPA. Choke Cherry—1 to 2 feet.

PRUNUS MARITIMA. Wild Plum—2 to 4 feet.
PRUNUS TOMENTOSA. Chinese Bird Cherry—1 to 2 feet.
VACCINUM PENNSYLVANICUM. Blue Berry—1 to 2 feet.
VIBURNUM AMERICANA. High Bush Cranberry—2 to 4 feet.

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GROUP NO. 2—Very ornamental. Some bear pretty flowers; other varieties have white berries and some have deep red berries that remain adhered until the Winter months. Price: 15 cts each. \$1.50 per dozen. \$10 per 100.

CEANOTHUS OVATUS. New Jersey Tea—1 to 2 feet.
CORYLUS AMERICANA. Hazelnut—2 to 4 feet.
CORNUS PANICULATA. Panicked Dogwood—2 to 4 feet.
CORNUS RUGOSA. Golden Twigged Dogwood—1 to 2 feet.
COMTONIA ASPLENFOLIA. Sweet Fern—1 to 2 feet.
DIRCA PALUSTRIS. Leather Wood—1 to 2 feet.
HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. Witch Hazel—2 to 4 feet.
ILEX VERTICILLATA. Winter Berry—2 to 4 feet.
LIONCERA CILIATA. Dwarf Honey-suckle—1 to 2 feet.
NEMOPHANTHUS MUCRONATA. Mountain Holly 1 to 2 feet.
RHUS GLABRA. Sumac—2 to 4 feet.

RUBUS ODORATUS. Flowering Raspberry—1 to 2 feet.
SAMBUCUS MELANOCARPA. Black Elderberry—1 to 2 feet.
SAMBUCUS NIGRA AUREA. Golden Elderberry—1 to 2 feet.
SAMBUCUS PUBENS. Red-berried Elderberry—1 to 2 feet.
SAMBUCUS ACUTILOBA. Cut leaved Elderberry—1 to 2 feet.
SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSIS. White Snowberry—1 to 2 feet.
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS. Red Snowberry—1 to 2 feet.
SPIREA LATIFOLIA. Meadow Sweet—1 to 2 feet.
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. Mock Orange—2 to 4 feet.
VIBURNUM LENTAGO. Northern Haw—2 to 4 feet.
VIBURNUM ACERFOLIUM. Maple-Leaf Viburnum—1 to 2 feet.
ZANTHOXYLUM AMERICANA. Prickly Ash—2 to 4 feet.

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GROUP NO. 3—In this group are shrubs that thrive best where there is plenty of moisture. Can be planted on lake shores, river banks, or to cover up deep damp swales or near water fountains. Price: 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per dozen. \$10 per 100.

ACER SPICATUM. Mountain Maple
 A large maple-leaved shrub. At the first frost, leaves turn a creamy yellow and small maple-like seeds a bright pink. 2 to 4 feet.
BETULA FONTINALIS. Water Birch
 A medium birch-like shrub. Bears pinnacles of seed in the Autumn. 1 to 2 feet.

CORNUS STOLINEFERA. Red Twig Dogwood. Twigs blood red, white flowers followed with bunches of white berries. 1 to 2 feet.
SALIX CAPREA. Pussy Willows—
 In the early Spring before the leaves appear the twigs of this shrub are covered with glistening silvered catkins that make a very pleasing appearance. 2 to 4 feet.

GROUP NO. 4—In this group are shrubs that grow quite compact and stand trimming well. Used mostly for hedges. Price: 10 cts. each. \$1 per dozen. \$8 per 100.

BERBERIS THUNGBERRI. Japanese Barberry—12 to 18 inches.

BERBERIS THUNGBERRI ATRO-PUHPUREA. Red leaved Barberry.—8 to 12 inch.

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLUS. Nine-barks—1 to 2 feet.

CARAGANA ABORESCENCE. Siberian Pea Tree—1 to 2 feet.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. Amoor River Privot North—1 to 2 feet.

LIGUSTRUM POLESKI. Polish Privet—1 to 2 feet.

RHAMUS CATHARTICA. Buckthorn—1 to 2 feet.

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GROUP NO. 5—Well known and planted for their wealth of flowers. Price: 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per dozen. \$20 per 100.

HYDERANGEA ABORESCENS. Hills of Snow—1 to 2 feet.

HYDERANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Peegee Hyderangea—2 to 4 feet.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS. Flowering Mock Orange—1 to 2 ft.

LIONCERA TARTARICA. Tartarian Honeysuckle Red—2 to 4 feet.

LOINCERA TARTARICA. Tartarian Honeysuckle White—2 to 4 feet.

SPIREA BUMALDA. Spirea Anthony Waterer—1 to 2 feet.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. Bridal Wreath—2 to 4 feet.

SYRINGA ALBA. White Lilac—2 to 4 feet.

SYRINGA PERSICA. Persian Lilac—2 to 4 feet.

SYRINGA VULGARIS. Purple Lilac 2 to 4 feet.

WEIGELA. Weigela Rose—2 to 4 feet.

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GROUP NO. 6—Vines and climbers for covering bare walls and arbors. Nice strong plants 2 years old. Price: 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per dozen. \$20 per 100.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. Virginia Creeper.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI. Boston Ivy

CLEMATIS LIGUSTICIFOLIA. Virgin Bower.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. Bitter Sweet.

EUONYMUS RADICANS. Evergreen Creeper.

LIONCERA SALIMANTHE. Climbing Honeysuckle.

LIONCERA SEMPEVIRENS. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS. Matrimony Vine.

Roses

FRAU KARL DRUSHKI—A pure-white large double. 2 yrs. 25c each.

GRUS AN TEPLITZ—Dark red, very large double. 2 yrs. 25c each.

PERSIAN YELLOW—A large double, true color. 2 yrs. 25c each.

RED RADIANCE—One of the best roses, large double. 2 yrs. 25c each.

WHITE HEDGE ROSE. Rosa Hispida. Small double white. Stands trimming, makes a beautiful hedge. 12 to 18 inch. 10c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS CLIMBER—A pink double. 2 yrs. 25c each.

WISCONSIN WILD ROSE—Rosa Blanda. Single pink. 12-18 in. 5c Ea.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—Medium size pink double. 15c each.

ROCK GARDEN ROSE—Rose Roulletti. Grows 8 to 12 inch. Roses are blood red, double. 25c each.

ILLINOIS WILD ROSE—Rosa Rugosa. Single white or single pink, 10c Ea. 2 to 4 ft.

Peonies

Three to five eye, 25 cts. each. Two to three eye, 15 cts. each.

ALBATAIRE—White.

DUCHESS D' ORLEANS—Pink.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—Ivory White.

AUGUSTIN D' HOURE—Red.

DELACHE—Dazzling red.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—Pink.

Rock Garden Plants

For rock garden planting creeping or matting plants, sedums, and low growing perennials are most satisfactory. Of these the sedums may be planted any time during the Spring or Summer months. Perennials and ferns, however, are recommended for Fall planting such as in late August, September, and early October. Prices: 10 cts. each. \$1 per dozen. \$8 per 100.

SEDUM ACRE—Gold Moss.

Yellow flowers, low growth.

SEDUM ALBUM—Bronze Foliage.

White flowers, low growth.

SEDUM ERWESI—Blue Foliage.

Pink flowers, low growth.

SEDUM FORSTERAINUM—Blue

Foliage. Pink flowers, low growth.

SEDUM STOLONIFERUM—Evergreen Foliage. Purplish pink flowers.

SEDUM KAMSTCHATICUM VARIAGATA—Variegated Foliage. Orange yellow flowers.

SEDUM SARMENTOSUM—Trailing Habit. Yellow flowers.

SEDUM GRIFFINTHALE—Mossy Foliage. Yellow flowers.

SEDUM HISPANICUM—Blue Foliage. White flowers, low growth.

SEDUM KAMTSCHATICUM—Green Foliage. Yellow flowers, low growth

Sempervivums and Other Perennials

Prices: 10 cts. each; \$1 per dozen; \$8 per 100.

ARMACENA TRYPHILUM—Indian Turnip or Jack in the Pulpit.

AQUILAGA CANADENSIS—Gold Thread.

ASPUM CANADENSIS—Colts Foot or Wild Ginger.

ARALIA NUDCALIUS—Sarsaparilla.

ARALIA RACEMOSA—Spikehead.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI—Bearberry. Trailing ground cover, red fruit.

CHIMPHILIA UMBELATA—Princess Pine.

CHIOGENES HISPIDULA—Creeping Snowberry.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS—Lily of the Valley.

CAPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA—Blue Bells.

CORNUS CANADENSIS—Bunch Berry.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES—Maiden Pink.

EPIGEA REPENS—Trailing Arbutus

GAUTHARA PORCUPEMUS—Winter Green.

LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUNG—Christmas Green.

LINUM PERENNE—Perennial Flax. Blue flowers.

IRIS PUMILA—Dwarf Iris. Pink and dark blue.

IRIS VERSICOLOR—Fleur de Lis or Blue Flag.

MAIANTHEMUM CANADENSE—Canada Mayflower. Very small white flowers.

MIXED THYME—Trailing and creeping varieties.

NEPETA MUSSINI—Ground Ivy. Lavender flowers.

PACHLSANDRA TERMINALIS—Japanese Spurge. Evergreen ground cover.

PENTSTEMON HIRSUTUS—Eastern Pentstemon. Lavender flowers.

PHLOX SUBULATA ALBA—Moss Phlox. White flowers.

PHLOJ SUBLUATA LILACINA—Moss Phlox. Lavender flowers.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES—Trailing Pink flowers.

SARACENA PURPUREAU—Pitcher Plant.

SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM—Brown tipped leaves, pale red rosette.

SEMPERVIVUM BLANDUM—Bronze leaves, deep red rosette.

SEMPERVIVUM GLOBIFERUM—Grey-green leaves, yellow rosette.

STYLOPHORIUM DYPHILIUM—Blood Root.

VINCA MINOR—Creeping Myrtle. Evergreen foliage, blue flowers.

VIOLA ADUNCA—Sand Violet. Blue.

Price: 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per dozen. \$10 per 100.

EARLY WHITE LILY—Lilium Trifilium.

TIGER LILY—Lilium Tigrinum.

WILD RED LILY—Lilium Philadelphicum.

BLEEDING HEART—Dielytra.

Classed together. Price: 5 cts. each. 50c per dozen. \$5 per 100.

GOLDEN GLOW—Rudbeckia Lactinata.

HOLLYHOCK—Althea Rosea.

Classed together and very rare. Price: 25 cts each. \$2.50 per dozen.

HYDRASTUS CANADENSIS—Golden Seal.

CYPREPEDIUM REPENS—Large Yellow Lady Slipper.

PANOX QUINQUFOLIA—Ginseng.

CYPREPEDIUM SPECTABILE—Pink Showy Lady Slipper.

YUCCA HARRIMANIA—Spanish Bayonet. Green leaves, white margins.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

APPLES

4½ feet and up, 50 cts. each; \$5 per dozen; \$40 per 100.

3 feet and up, 30 cts. each; \$3 per dozen; \$25 per 100.

L-Summer F-Fall W-Winter C-Commercial H-Home

Anoka—S. H. red mottled yellow	Missouri Pippin—W. C. red
Baldwin—W. C. red	Nebraska Golden—W. C. H. yellow
Ben Davis—W. C. red	N. W. Greening—W. C. yellow
Black Ben—W. C. dark red	Rambo—W. H. yellow
Delicious—W. C. red	Red Astrachan—S. H. red
Duchess—S. H. yellow	Red Delicious—W. C. H. solid red
Early Harvest—S. H. yellow	Red June—S. H. red
Fall Pippin—F. H. yellow	R. I. Greening—W. H. yellow
Fameuse—F. H. red	Rome Beauty—W. C. red
Gano—W. C. dark red	Stayman Winesap—W. C. red
Golden Winesap—W. C. H. yellow	Tolan Sweet—W. C. yellow
Grimes Golden—W. C. yellow	Wealthy—F. C. red
Janet—W. H. yellow	Winesap—W. C. red
Jonathan—W. C. red	Winter Banana—W. C. H. yellow
King David—W. H. solid red	Wolf River—F. H. yellow and red
Maiden Blush—F. H. yellow	Yellow Bellflower—S. C. yellow
McIntosh—W. C. red	Yellow Transparent—S. H. yellow
M. B. Twig—W. C. red	York Imperial—W. C. red

CRAB APPLES—Two Years

(Prices same as Apples)

Florence—F. C. H. yellow and red	Transcendent—S. H. yellow
Hyslop—F. C. red	Whitney—S. H. yellow and red
Red Siberian—F. H. red	Yellow Siberian—F. H. clear yellow

CHERRIES

3 feet and up—50c each \$5.00 dozen \$45.00 per hundred

Large Montmorenci	Wragg	Early Richmond
Dyehouse	May Duke	English Morello

PLUMS

3 feet and up—50c each \$5.00 dozen \$45.00 per hundred

Lombard Purplish, red, midseason	Yellow Egg, yellow, late, large plum
Imperial Gage, green, midsummer	Wild Goose, bright red, very early
Shropshire Damson, small blue, early	People's Pride, dark red, early

CHERRY—PLUM—Hybrid

Compass Cherry Plum—Red, bears very young.

3½ feet and up—50c each \$5.00 per dozen \$45.00 per hundred

PLUM—Hansen-Hybrid

3½ feet and up—50c each \$5.00 per dozen \$45.00 per hundred

Hansa, bright red, bears early	Sapa, dark purple very early
Opata, red early	Waneta, red, very large

PEAR—Golden Kieffer—4 feet and up at 50 cts. each.

CURRENTS

Two years, strong plants. 10 cts. each; \$1 per dozen; \$8 per 100.

Cherry	North Star	White Grape	Fay's Prolific	Perfection	Wilder
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GOOSEBERRIES

Two years, strong plants. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

Downing	Houghton	Josselyn	Pearl
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BLACKBERRIES

R C plants. 3 cts each; 30 cts. per dozen; \$2 per 100.

Ancient Briton	Early Harvest	Eldorado	Mersereu	Snyder
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RASPBERRIES

Strong plants. 3 cts. each; 30 cts. per dozen; \$2 per 100.

Chief Red	Columbian Purple Tips	Cumberland Black Tips	
Cuthbert Red	Latham Red	New Logan Glack Tips	St. Regis Red

Hardy Ferns

OSTRICH FERN—*Pteris Nodulosa*. Often called the Palm of the North, grows fronds four and five feet tall; is dormant in the winter, can be planted along walks or otherwise for landscape work; nice strong clumps. Shipped Spring or Fall. 15c each.

ROCK FERN—*Polypodium Vulgare*. Small Evergreen Fern, very pretty, small fronds about from four to six inches tall, likes shade and moisture, looks well in the rockery, makes a nice table fern. 10c each.

MAIDEN HAIR FERN—*Adiantum Pedatin.* Stands sunlight well, can be planted in pots in the Summer, is dormant in the Winter, has many uses. 10c each.

CUT LEAF FERN—*Adiantum Christatum*. Very pretty fronds, about 12 inches in length; must have shade, remains green during the Winter. 10c each.

DAGGER FERN—*Aspidium Acrostichoides*. Evergreen, beautiful fronds about twelve to fourteen inches; likes shade, can be used for indoor planting. 10c each.

Evergreen Seedlings

Price: 4 to 6 inch at \$15.00 per 1000. 50 trees and up at 1000 rates.
Less than 50 trees of one variety, 3 cts. each.

Balsam Fir	Canadian Hemlock	Norway Spruce
Black Hills Spruce	Douglas Fir	Scotch Pine
White Spruce	Jack Pine	Western Yellow Pine

American Arbor Vitae (also known as White Cedar) 4 to 8 inch Seedlings.
\$5.00 per 1000; 50 trees and up at 1000 rates; less than 50 trees 3c each.

Deciduous Tree Seedlings

12 to 18 inches at \$20.00 per 1000. 50 trees and up at 1000 rates.
Less than 50 trees of one variety, 3 cts. each.

American Elm	Chinese Elm	Tree of Heaven
Box Elder	Green Ash	Honey Locust
Black Ash	Sugar Maple	Western Catalpa
Beechnut Tree	Silver Leaved Maple	European White Birch
American White or Paper Birch		Shaking Aspens
	Red Mulberry	

Fruit Tree Seedlings

12 to 18 inches at \$20.00 per 1000. 50 trees and up at 1000 rates.
Less than 50 trees of one variety, 3 cts. each.

Apple Tree	Cherry Mahaleb	Plum Myrobalan	Native Plum
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Cuttings for Propagation

\$4.50 per 1000. 50 cts. per 100.

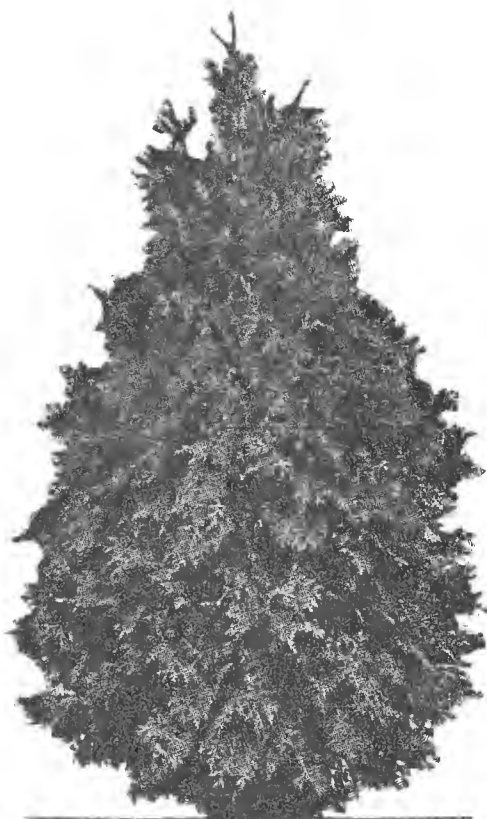
Lombardy Poplar	Pussy Willow	American Linden
Carolina Poplar	Red Twigg'd Cornus	Nine Barks
Russian Golden Willow	Grey Cornus	Balm of Gilead

EVERGREEN CUTTINGS FOR GREENHOUSE PROPAGATION

TAXUS CANADENSIS—Furnished in late March or early April. \$1 per 100.
\$9 per 1000.

We supply tree and shrub seeds of many varieties. Price list mailed on request. Nurserymen please write and send list of your requirements in tree seeds, small transplants and seedlings. All prices F. O. B. Pembine, Wis.

We are large growers of Evergreen Trees, Shrubs and Ornamentals. In Fruit Trees and Small Fruits we are dealers only. The latter are grown for us by nurserymen that specialize in their lines. We handle only such fruit trees that are vigorous and hardy. All fruit tree orders should reach us by April 15 each year. Large consignments of dormant fruit trees can be shipped by freight at a reasonable cost. The above prices are F. O. B. Pembine, Wis.



AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE
(*Thuja Occidentalis*)

When to Plant

Nearly all planters agree that Spring is the best season to plant trees, shrubs and plants. Most of our orders call for Spring shipments--late March, April and May.

Evergreens and conifers are planted with a good deal of success in late August and early September.

Deciduous trees and shrubs do well if planted in late September and October.

For perennial flowers, ferns and plants, Fall planting is preferable--August to October. They do well planted in the Fall and will be in the ground ready to respond to the first growing urge in the Spring.

Cuttings of trees and shrubs must be planted in the Spring only and as early as practical.

American Forestry Co.

PEMBINE, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

Cable Address—Forestry

The American Arbor Vitae is very hardy and useful for landscape development. It stands trimming well and is much planted for evergreen hedges, but if grown as a tree it gets to be of good size, perfect shape and beautiful without trimming or pruning. It is sometimes planted in rows a few feet apart and allowed to grow without trimming or cutting back. The branches will interweave and make a most efficient windbreak. The fern-like foliage is very dense, soft and of a deep green color. In beginning its growth the arbor vitae is more like the junipers and different from other coniferous evergreens. Our seedlings are grown from seeds collected in northern Wisconsin, the best type available, and we have growing a very large number of all sizes listed and can fill orders promptly. This tree does not start its growth as early as Spruce and Pines and can be shipped from April until June and September until November. Nurserymen and florists can grow from our four to eight inch size at very reasonable prices. No collection of evergreen trees is complete without American Arbor Vitae. Seldom attacked by insects; the foliage contains cedar oil which protects and preserves it, retaining its color and remaining soft and pliable for weeks after being cut from the branches, the sprays are used by florists for decorative purposes.

INDEX

Evergreens and Coniferous Trees	Page 1-2
Dwarf Type Evergreens	Page 2
Deciduous Trees	Page 3
Ornamental Shrubs	Page 4-5
Roses and Peonies	Page 5
Rock Garden Plants	Page 6
Sempervivums and Other Perennials	Page 6
Fruit Trees and Small Fruits	Page 7
Evergreen and Deciduous Tree Seedlings ..	Page 8
Ferns	Page 8